

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow; no change in temperature; moderate west winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 55; lowest, 46.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 179.—DAILY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1922.

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NEW RESERVATION ON PACIFIC TREATY EXPECTED TO WIN

Compromise to Suit President's Views Submitted by Brandegee.

BORAH HOLDS DECISION

Foreign Relations Committee, About Evenly Divided, Will Vote To-day.

YAP COMPACT ASSAILED

Senator Reed Asserts Control of Pacific Is Given to Britain and Japan.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.

A compromise between the President and members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations who favor reservations to the four Power treaty which will permit the document to be reported to the Senate, practically has been reached.

The compromise plan followed a conference between the President and Senator Brandegee (Conn.), resulting in the submission by Senator Brandegee of a new reservation in substitution for the one which he previously had submitted. Mr. Brandegee did not say the new reservation met the approval of the President, but it was assumed generally that it did. An ironclad agreement was reached in the committee to vote to-morrow on all amendments and on the four Power treaty.

This action was taken simultaneously with an official expression of the President's position on the subject of reservations dealing with the treaties. The President, it was explained, is unalterably opposed to any reservations which provide that any conversations among the Powers growing out of the treaty or treaties could be carried on only with the approval of Congress.

What He Is Willing to Accept.

The President is not opposed to reservations which might be thought advisable to satisfy the apprehensions of those who fear the Government is going to get into trouble on account of the treaties. He is of the opinion that he is not the slightest occasion for any reservations to the four Power treaty, although willing to accept the kind of reservations which the President believes it is necessary to express its approval before conversations were undertaken among the Powers in dealing with delicate foreign situations. The President believes if this Government cannot do things designed to promote better understandings among the nations, to eliminate conflict, bring nations into closer accord and do away with suspicion—if this cannot be done without being voted by the Senate then the United States will be forced to conduct its international relations.

The President is fully aware of the fact that under the Constitution of the United States, the executive cannot bind the nation without the consent of Congress. He never would think, it was asserted, of using the military forces of the nation without the sanction of Congress. The whole theory of this series of conference treaties, however, is that representatives of the nations by conferring will iron out their difficulties without resort to arms. The President has an abiding faith that the Senate eventually will concur in this view. He believes there will be no crossed wires. He is convinced that by bringing the world to a measurable understanding, there will be no difficulty in arriving at a reasonable understanding at home.

Developments of Day.

The developments of the day in the treaty situation were:
1. White House announcement of the President's position opposing reservations which will necessitate Congressional assent to conversations among the representatives of the Powers under the four Power treaty. Acceptance of reservations which make clear that the treaty is not an alliance and involve no commitments not in accordance with the constitutional methods of the United States.
2. Submission of Senator Brandegee's new reservation in substitution for one earlier offered by him following conference with the President.
3. Announcement by Senator Johnson (Cal.) that he will assume sponsorship of earlier Brandegee reservation and refusing to support new reservation.
4. Announcement in committee to vote to-morrow on all reservations and on four Power treaty itself.
5. New alignment of members of Senate Foreign Relations Committee due to new reservation, including opposition to reservation by Pomeroy (Ohio) and Williams (Miss.), both Democrats.
6. Development of fact that vote in committee will be close, with prospects favoring favorable action on treaty with new Brandegee reservation.

Confusing Alignment.

The submission of the new Brandegee reservation, following the conference with the President, resulted in a confusing alignment.

Continued on Page Six.

Jamaica Stops Smuggling Chinese Into United States

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 24.—Strong measures are being taken to prevent Chinese landing in Jamaica and subsequently being smuggled on vessels to the United States. Chinese now must show \$500 in cash before landing and also must be able to read and write English.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DIE IN SUICIDE PACT

Former Hotel Clerk, Jobless, and His Wife, Ill, Found by Daughter.

RIGGED UP LONG TUBES

Dispossess Notice Served on Family in West 38th Street Added to Woes.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.

A consent decree is to be entered in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York to end vicious practices in building operations in New York City.

Announcement of the decree and the form it is to take was made by Attorney-General Daugherty to-day, following a conference with officials of the International Organization of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers. It follows the investigations made by the Lockwood committee and by the District Attorney, as well as court actions of a civil and criminal nature.

The decree is proclaimed as a new bill of rights for the home builder, the manufacturer and the business man. It brings independence to the employer and to the builder, and prohibits the labor unions from restricting the amount of work to be done by an individual.

Result of Long Inquiry.

Agreement as to the decree to be entered was announced in the following official statement:

"The conference was the culmination of an investigation conducted by Col. Hayward and his staff of special assistants covering a period of several months' work in conjunction with the Department of Justice in the investigation of building trades and the housing situation, which has resulted in the recent indictment and conviction of large numbers of manufacturers and dealers in building materials, many of whom have paid large fines and some of whom are now serving sentences in jail.

"As a result of this conference the executive heads of the union have signed and executed a consent to the entry of a court decree in the Southern District of New York affecting the entire national organization and all its local unions. The decree directs that it be published by the labor organization and read to all of the local unions at their next regular meeting and be incorporated as part of the constitution of the international union and appended thereto in the next constitution to be adopted.

Four Basic Principles.

"The decree lays down and adopts four basic principles:

"First—There is to be no limit to the productive capacity of an individual working within the working day or any other given time.

"Second—There is to be no limit upon the right of the employer to purchase his material wherever and whenever he may choose, and from whom he may choose, whether those materials be union made or otherwise.

"Third—There is to be no favoritism shown by organized labor toward employers or trade associations or contractors' associations, and no discrimination as to who and whether or not an independent employer who may not be a member of such an association.

"Fourth—The labor contract is to be used only for the purpose of being used by men or contractors or subcontractors as an instrument for the collection of debts or enforcement of the payment of alleged contracts.

"The first three principles are directed against a vicious practice which is more or less an outgrowth of the cost plus system which prevailed during the war period. Various local unions of this and other labor organizations have from time to time tacitly and often openly limited their men in the quantity of work to be done by them within a given time. Some local unions have enforced the rule that a bricklayer must lay only so many bricks an hour, or a mason set only a certain quantity of stone a day, and so on down the line.

"It is gratifying to note that the executive heads of this national labor organization have for many years conducted their practice. It is a heritage of the war period when unscrupulous contractors operating under the cost plus system, were perfectly content to have their men do a job which was regarded as a commodity. That principle has now been incorporated in our basic law, and is recognized and expressed in the first sentence of the Clayton act.

"Restrictions Are Removed.

"The second is directed against the various discriminations which have been indulged in by labor organizations in the past. It is a heritage of the war period when unscrupulous contractors operating under the cost plus system, were perfectly content to have their men do a job which was regarded as a commodity. That principle has now been incorporated in our basic law, and is recognized and expressed in the first sentence of the Clayton act.

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NEW BILL OF RIGHTS PUT UP TO ABUSES IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Labor Chiefs Consent to Entry of Decree in U. S. Court Here.

ALL NATION AFFECTED

4 Basic Principles Adopted Will Wipe Out 'Vicious Practices.'

RENTPAYERS TO BENEFIT

Union Leaders of International Body Help Daugherty and Hayward End Evils.

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ABSCONDING BROKER SWINDLED WOMEN OUT OF A MILLION

Mrs. Rice, 75, Almost Blind, Reduced to Poverty by Lindsay's Methods.

HIS VICTIMS LOSE ALL

Mrs. Atwood Cleaned Out of \$250,000 and Becomes Nearly Penniless.

GEMS AND STOCKS GONE

Fugitive Claimed to Be Associate of Big Financiers and on Inside of Pools.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.

The District Attorney's office made public yesterday the names of some of the victims of Alfred E. Lindsay, fugitive broker, who swindled investors, principally prominent women, out of huge sums with fake stock transactions. According to the District Attorney, the persons named in his list lost a total of \$610,950, but it is expected that when other victims are found and those who are known go more carefully over their accounts, this amount will be increased to at least \$1,000,000. Practically all of it went to Lindsay in cash.

The largest loser outside of Mrs. Lillian B. Duke, the divorced wife of James B. Duke, who says she was swindled out of her personal fortune of \$325,000 in cash and \$50,000 worth of jewelry, was Mrs. Dorothy Atwood of 247 West Seventy-second street.

She is the widow of an American mining and chemical engineer who had extensive interests in Mexico, and who died some years ago in Mexico City. The District Attorney's office lists Mrs. Atwood as losing \$87,000, but she said last night to reporters that Lindsay got from her at least \$250,000.

"I think it is likely to be more than that," she said. "He got everything I had—all my jewels and securities and everything."

Cleaned Out of Cash and Stocks.

Mrs. Atwood said that she gave to him about \$200,000 in cash, obtained after she had sold 3,650 shares of securities, including stock in such concerns as Corn Products Company, Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke, American Steel and others of equal importance. In the Corn Products Company alone, she said, she had 1,350 shares, which she sold and turned the money over to Lindsay for investment after he had represented himself to be the business associate of such men as George F. Baker and Percy Rockefeller and Charles H. Scribner.

This was the first stock she sold, she said, and later she sold 500 shares of Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke, and then still later shares of stock in other companies. She could not tell the exact amount that she had lost, but she has listed all of her losses and turned her affairs over to Lester Volk, a lawyer of 32 Court street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Atwood said last night that Lindsay was introduced to her by Mrs. Duke, and that she let Lindsay handle her affairs in the brokerage house which had been taking care of them, at the suggestion of Mrs. Duke. The latter, Mrs. Atwood said, told her that she had met Lindsay through Dr. K. Arvid Emland of the Greeley Chemical Company, 2126 Broadway. Mrs. Duke, Mrs. Atwood said, told her that Lindsay was a man of business and speculative handling for some time and had been very successful.

About this time, Mrs. Atwood said, she was showing her peddler Mexican dogs at various shows in New York and other Eastern cities, and became acquainted with Mrs. Duke when the latter bought one of her Mexican hairless dogs. Lindsay, she said, was interested in dogs, and after Mrs. Duke had suggested it he asked her to let him handle her affairs.

"He told me," said Mrs. Atwood, "that he could make in one year enough money to do me for the rest of my life."

Told of Pool to Get Rich.

In February, 1917, Mrs. Atwood had a long business talk with Lindsay, during which he told her of his close connections with the Bakers and the Sabins and the Rockefeller, and intimated that he was in a position to know what was going on in the market long before it happened. Later he said flatly that he and Rockefeller and Baker and others formed a pool to control and manipulate certain Wall Street stocks and that they

Continued on Page Three.

FORDNEY COMMITTEE CONFESSES FAILURE TO PROVIDE BONUS PLAN; SALES TAX IS DEFEATED BY 7 TO 2

NATION'S BUSINESS MEN AGAINST BONUS

U. S. Chamber of Commerce

Referendum Shows 72 Per Cent. Opposed.

MAC NIDER REQUEST MET

Legion Commander Admits Fairness of Vote—Raid Propaganda Beaten.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.

Seventy-two per cent. of the membership of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in a referendum have voted against the soldiers' bonus bill pending in Congress.

As the majority against the project is in excess of the two-thirds necessary to commit the chamber to any policy itself in opposition to all legislation that proposes the payment of financial gratuities to able bodied ex-service men, but will urge that "adequate relief for the disabled still remains the first step."

The fairness of the referendum was attested by the commander of the American Legion on January 11.

In announcing the decision of the membership of the Chamber throughout the country Elliot H. Goodwin, who conducted the referendum, said:

"Leaders of the American Legion had expressed to officers of our organization the opinion that the action taken by delegates at our last two annual meetings in opposing the cash bonus did not report the membership as a whole.

Chief Reason for Referendum.

"This was the chief reason which inspired the officers of the National Chamber of Commerce to undertake the referendum, the result of which was announced to-day."

The referendum, besides calling for a vote on a cash bonus and certificate plan, necessary to express the Chamber's membership on three other propositions contained in the so-called veteran's bill pending in Congress. The result as shown by the ballot puts the Chamber on record for a national system for reclamation for the benefit of ex-service men and for vocational education for ex-service men. A two-thirds majority, necessary to commit the Chamber, was lacking on the question of governmental appropriations to enable ex-service men to build homes. The propositions submitted and the vote on each follows:

1. Do you favor a national system of vocational education for ex-service men? For, 1,249; against, 452; carried.

2. Do you favor national legislation and appropriations to enable ex-service men to build homes? For, 1,022; against, 668; no decision.

3. Do you favor national legislation and appropriations to enable ex-service men to obtain vocational education? For, 1,378; against, 316; carried.